

WITHOUT A SEAM

The Old Flag Floats Proudly on the Peaks of Lookout.

STATE MONUMENTS DEDICATED

On the Battlefield of Chickamauga By Distinguished Guests.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

Holds a Session in the Evening--The City of Chattanooga Thronged With Visiting Soldiers Who Return Their Former Call of Thirty Years Ago. Governor McKinley's Patriotic Address--Blue and Gray a Memento of the Past and All Are Comrades Now.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 18.--If one may judge by the events of the last ten days the Mason and Dixon line has been wiped off the map. The friendly, brotherly feeling that has been displayed here this week, and that was shown at Louisville last week by the boys of the gray towards the boys in blue, the bitter sectionalism that has so long divided the union no longer exists. For nearly a fortnight now the doors of the south have been thrown open to the men who came here thirty odd years ago bearing arms of slaughter and destruction. Not a single incident that would indicate a feeling of hatred on either side has been recorded.

"Rankes" and "Johnny Rebs," grown gray with years, have gone over the great battlefield to-day, discussed the events of those awful days, drank together and even in some instances slept together, without stirring up anything like an angry thought. Generals who commanded armies for the Union have been the guests of the generals of the Confederacy, and each has solemnly declared that there is "no north and no south."

"COMRADES" IN PEACE. "The events of to-day have bound us together as nothing else could have done, and the solemn, yet joyous event of to-morrow will seal the tie forever," so spoke a veteran of the north to one of the south at the Snodgrass Hill to-day and the latter replied with tears in his eyes: "Comrade, you are right. Shake hands," and they did.

Chattanooga is an enterprising town with forty thousand inhabitants; both the north and the people have every look of prosperity. The people have done as much for the entertainment of their northern visitors as any one could wish. At early dawn the town and the surrounding country awoke. In less than two hours there was a general exodus from town to the battlefield. There were bands of music, followed by regiments of militia. There were thousands upon thousands of battle-carried veterans and there were thousands upon thousands of men, women and children who personally never knew what war was. Then there were carriages, wagons and vehicles of every description in which the people rode. The cars, electric and steam, were loaded to the guard-rails. Many of the vast throng looking over the field of Chickamauga sadly remembered the awful scenes of carnage and death they had witnessed there thirty-two years ago, but all felt a thrill of joy to know that old wounds had healed and the hatred of those days was no more. Such were the conditions that prevailed at the preliminary exercises attendant upon the dedication of the historic battlefield as a national park which will take place to-morrow.

The first event of to-day was the dedication of the Michigan state monument at Snodgrass Hill, a point at which there was probably more hard fighting during the battle than any other part of the field. Gov. John T. Rich, with his staff, and the members of the park commission, arrived at the Hill a few minutes after 9 o'clock. Chairman C. E. Beikman, president of the Michigan commission, in a brief speech in which he told of the work done by the commission, called the assembly to order and then introduced Gov. John T. Rich. Col. Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit, responded.

WISCONSIN'S MONUMENTS. In the northeast corner of that part of the Kelly field the monuments of Wisconsin were turned over to the government at 11 o'clock. The exercises were presided over by Col. W. W. Watkins, chairman of the state commission. The Rev. J. E. Webster offered prayer. Col. Watkins formally turned the monuments over to Gov. W. H. Upham, who received them and then transferred them to the government. Gen. Henry Harbin made a speech in response, after which speeches were made by Col. B. E. Bryant, ex-Gov. W. B. Hoard and E. G. Timm.

The veterans of Ohio took possession of Snodgrass Hill as soon as the monument had been finished. Gen. John Beatty, president of the Ohio commission, presided. When he had called the audience to order, Bishop Joyce invoked the blessing of the Deity. Following the prayer, Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor addressed the gathering. Short addresses were then made by ex-Gov. Campbell, Hon. J. S. Gill and Hon. J. S. McElroy. Gen. Aquila Wiley then made a short address formally turning the monuments over to Gov. McKinley, who in turn received them and then transferred them to the national government.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY'S ADDRESS. After reviewing the battle of Chickamauga and Ohio's part in it, Governor McKinley continued: "But, after all, my countrymen, what was it all for? What did it mean? What was all this struggle, all this exhibition of heroism, and these appalling sacrifices for? A reunited country makes answer. No other is needed. A union stronger and freer than ever before, a civilization higher and nobler than ever before, a common flag dearer and more glorious than ever before; and all, all of them secure from any quarter, because the contestants against each other on this historic field thirty-two years ago are now united, linked in their might forever against any enemy which would assail either union or civilization or freedom or flag. The sacrifice here made was for what we loved, and for what we meant should endure. A reunited people, a reunited country, is the glorious reward."

"The war has been over thirty-one years. There never has been any trouble since between the men who fought on the one side or the other. The trouble has been between the men who fought on neither side—who could get on the one side or the other, as occasion or interest demanded. The bitterness and resentments of the war belong to the past, and its glories are common heritage of us all. What was won in that great conflict belongs just as securely to those who lost as to those who triumphed. The future is in our common keeping, the sacred trust of all the people. Let us make it worthy of the glorious men who died for it on this and other fields of the war."

WHAT THEY FOUGHT FOR. "In this great battle some fought to save the union; others to divide it. Those who fought to save triumphed, and so the union survived, slavery was abolished, peace restored; the union strengthened; and now, hand in hand, all stand beneath the folds of one flag, acknowledging no other, marching forward together in the enjoyment of one common country, and in the fulfillment of one glorious destiny."

Brief addresses followed by Hon. Andrew Hickenlooper, Col. James Watson and Frederick Woodell, members of the commission.

Illinois monuments were dedicated on the site where Widow Glenn's house stood during the battle. Col. H. S. Reeves, president of the Illinois commission, called the meeting to order, after which Governor Altgeld made his address, turning the monuments over to the government. Responses were made by Col. Smith D. Atkins and Col. D. E. Everest.

The exercises attendant upon the transfer of the Indiana monuments took place at Lytle Hill, as the ridge south of the Dyor House is called, in memory of General Lytle, who was killed there. It is a short distance north of the Widow Glenn's house. Gen. M. C. Hunter was master of ceremonies. Hon. H. D. McConnell made the address, turning the monuments over to Governor Claude Matthews, who responded. Gen. Lew Wallace and Col. I. N. Walker, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. spoke.

THE OLD MAY STATE. Massachusetts monuments were dedicated at Knob Hill at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremonies were short, simple and impressive. Gov. Fred I. Greenhalge called the assembly to order and made the address of the occasion. He briefly reviewed the part Massachusetts took in the awful battle and then of the part she took in the great rebellion. In conclusion he spoke of the dedication of the field as a national park in honor of the heroes who fell there.

At the conclusion of his speech the governor and staff, together with the state commission, went to the national cemetery and decorated the graves of the Massachusetts soldiers buried there.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. It is doubtful if P. T. Barnum in his palmiest days ever saw such a crowd at his circus as assembled beneath one of his old three-ring tents in this city to-night. Barnum used to claim that it seated 15,000 people. If he told the truth, there must have been a greater number in it to-day, for the space used for circus performers was occupied by auditors. The occasion for this great gathering was the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

A large number of veterans belonging to the society of the Army of the Tennessee, who came here from Cincinnati, were present as guests. The venerable veteran Gen. J. D. Morgan, of Quincy, Ill., vice president of the society, and who is now past eighty years of age, presided in the absence of Gen. Rosecrans, the president.

When the meeting had been called to order Gen. Morgan introduced Mayor George W. Ochs, who made the address of welcome. The response was made by Gen. H. V. Boynton, secretary of the association. Following General Boynton, General Morgan made an address of welcome to the Confederate veterans, after which Senator Charles Manderson, of Minnesota delivered the annual address to the society.

In his address to-day Governor Altgeld attacked the growing corruption in politics and closed his speech as follows: "My friends, the men of the past did their duty. Shall we do ours? They were asked to face death—you may have to face calumny and obloquy. No man ever served his country without being vilified, for all who make a profit out of injustice will be your enemies, but as sure as the heavens are high and justice is eternal will you triumph in the end."

THE COKE STRIKE. Another Convention to be Held Saturday. One Firm Pays.

SCOTSDALE, PA., Sept. 17.--The strike movement is still going on. President Davis is here to-night and has called another convention to meet here on Saturday.

At the Valley works only about half of the men were at work to-day, and the men were brought in from other works to make the run. R. I. Martin, at Fairchance, has paid the rates. The south end is making an effort to lead in the matter by all reports to be gathered to-day.

DURANT CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.--The prosecution in the Durant case will complete its direct case early next week.

To-day Miss Emma L. Turner and Oranville George King were on the stand. King's evidence was the same as previously published.

THE SINGING STRIKE.

BRUNSWICK, O., Sept. 18.--Joseph Bishop, of Columbus, secretary of the state board of arbitration, has been at Mingo Junction to-day trying to adjust the differences between the men and the company. The mill is being operated by colored men from this city and two ex-slaves, who are hauled to and from this city in a box car. All Mingo men have been induced to quit.

HELD FOR COURT.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Sept. 18.--Douglas Roach and "Red" Higgins, charged with robbing Sidney Griffith, were given with hearing this evening and held for the criminal court.

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION

Nipped in the Bud at Key West--The Spanish Minister Interested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.--Information reached the treasury department to-day of the seizure of the schooner Lark off Pine Key, Florida, last night. The Spanish minister to-day called at the state department with a statement obtained from the Spanish consul at Key West, that the Lark was only a part of an extensive filibustering expedition fitted out in Florida waters, and asking that the commanders of the revenue cutters now on duty there be instructed to use increased diligence in apprehending all offenders.

This information was transmitted to the department of justice and also to the treasury department, and resulted in instructions being sent to the United States attorney and his marshals and also to the customs collectors and commanders of the vessels of the revenue fleet to use every means to arrest and bring to justice any offenders against international law.

THE SOUTH'S FAIR.

The Atlanta Exposition Opens Its Gates to the World.

OPENING EXERCISES WITNESSED

By Large Crowds, Among Them the Foreign Representatives.

THE COLORED RACE REPRESENTED

On the Programme--Greatest Pageant in the History of the Southern City. The City Filled With Strangers. President Cleveland Starts the Machinery--The Electrical Fountain a Great Success--The New South Gives Evidence of Its Progress.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 18.--The morning of the opening day of the south's great show, the Cotton States and International Exposition, dawned auspiciously bright and clear. Down town, preparations began early for the parade to the grounds and the uniforms of United States regulars and visiting and local military lent a martial tone to the multitudes that congested in the neighborhood of the corner of Broad and Marietta streets where the marching forces were mobilized.

At high noon every steam whistle in the city broke forth into noisy chorus, the crowds in the streets cheered long and loud, and the festivities of opening day were fairly begun.

At 1 o'clock the procession, under command of Col. W. L. Kellogg, of the United States army, as marshal, began to move. In the line were the Fifth regiment, U. S. A., the Washington artillery, New Orleans' crack company, commanded by Col. John B. Richardson, the Fifth regiment of Georgia volunteers and various visiting state troops, making twenty-five companies in all. Five bands, including Gilmore's famous organization, headed by Victor Herbert, furnished music for the tramping column.

As the head of the column reached the gates the companies were halted and the exposition directors and their guests in carriages passed into the grounds, then the military companies marched in, stopped on the plaza, stacked arms and were taken to the barbecue stand, where they were the guests of the exposition for a short while.

While the crowd was still gathering Victor Herbert's band rendered his new and original "Salute to Atlanta" amid great applause.

THE PROGRAMME.

Ex-Governor A. B. Bullock, as master of ceremonies, presented Bishop Cleveland Kinlock Nelson, who offered the opening prayer.

Mr. Bullock presented Col. Albert Howell, who read the exposition ode written by Frank L. Stanton.

Then Mr. Bullock introduced President Collier, who delivered the opening address. President Collier was followed by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the board of women managers, who spoke in behalf of the woman's department.

Booker T. Washington, the principal of the Tuskegee normal institute, then delivered an address in behalf of the negro department.

Mayor King spoke for the city and Hon. George R. Brown represented Governor Atkinson, who was prevented by ill health from speaking for the state.

The parade to the grounds was one of the most notable ever seen in the south. It included the following members of the government board in carriages: Dr. W. C. Dabney, Mr. J. M. Biddle, representing the state department; Commander C. J. Train, Captain T. H. Barry, Mr. Frank Strong, Mr. W. E. DeC. Raynal, Charles Kemper, Prof. F. W. Clarke, G. Brown Goode and Mr. Kerr Craig.

In carriages were also the following members of the staff of the governor of Louisiana: General E. P. Cottreux, Col. G. L. Walker, Col. J. C. Andrews, Col. George H. Vainard, Major Maurice Generally, Major George S. Kousler and Col. Fred A. Ober.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES. The following foreign representatives also were in line: Luis M. Jove, representing Venezuela; A. Macebi, the European commissioner; Gregorio Gonzalez, representing Mexico; Dr. Niederlin, representing Argentina; Theodor H. Mangol, representing Costa Rica; Consul General D'Angelo, of France; M. Stanley, also of France; Mr. Hillman, of Great Britain; Prof. Trentanova, of Italy; and Mr. Scastagalli, also from Italy.

A unique feature was the appearance in the line immediately following the carriages containing the woman's board, a number of representatives of the negro race, as follows: W. O. Emory, Arkansas; W. C. Coleman, North Carolina; G. W. Clark, Tennessee; William Brown, Virginia; T. B. Gibbs and M. Lay, of Florida.

The new auditorium within the exposition grounds was packed to its remotest corners during the addresses, all of which were received with enthusiasm. The programme presented the remarkable spectacle of ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock, elected chief executive of the state by Republican votes during the reconstruction period and now a leading citizen of Atlanta and director of the exposition, acting as master of ceremonies in introducing in succession to a southern audience Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board, and Booker T. Washington, the representative of the negro race. This incident coupled with the appearance of negroes in carriages in the parade and the presence of the negro building on the grounds emphasized the recognition given to the race by this exposition for the first time in the history of such enterprises.

WIRES TO GRAY GABLES. When Judge Spear concluded his oration, the ceremony of touching the button took place. Wires had been stretched from Gray Gables to Buzzards Bay, and still another wire had been stretched from the auditorium here to the mechanics' building. While

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Judge Spear was delivering his address, the operator cleared the line to Gray Gables, and shortly after 5 o'clock everything was ready.

Herbert's band played a selection and suddenly a flash of light from an electric lamp illuminated the building. There were great cheers. The exposition was formally opened.

Down at mechanics hall Engineer Charles F. Foster, with his assistants, stood watching the engines. They had attached two electric valves to the Frick engine and the four million gallon pump. When the President touched the button the electricity opened a small valve, which forced a jet of steam against a larger one and through this opening the steam was admitted to the cylinders. Mr. Foster was sitting by the big engine waiting for the signal from the President. He held his head close to the electric valve for a half hour. When the valve clicked and the hissing steam poured into the cylinder he waved his hand to the engineers around him and at once all the engines were opened. The wheels began turning and the ponderous machine announced the opening of the great show.

THE ELECTRICAL DISPLAY.

Standing on the banks of Lake Clara Meer, Mr. Luther Steininger directed the operations of the fountain, the greatest electrical creation in the history of the world. The single jet from the centre of the machine suddenly began spouting, and as it rose above the banks of the lake the men at Paine's fireworks building began a salute of 100 bombs. The first bomb, thrown high into the air, notified the crowds around the grounds that the exposition had really started, and great cheers rent the air.

This closed the regular programme, and the great crowd distributed itself over the grounds and the buildings for a first peep at the big fair whose formal inauguration they had just witnessed. The opening was a complete and unequivocal success, and the exposition begins with every good omen in its favor.

THE PRESIDENT PRESSED

The Button and the Electricity Did the Rest--The United Press Makes a Break.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MARY., Sept. 18.--The gold-rimmed button attached to a wire connecting Gray Gables, the summer residence of President Cleveland, with the motor in machinery hall in the great Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., was pressed by the chief executive of the United States at 6:56 this evening. This act, coming at the close of an elaborate opening programme at Atlanta, was intended to furnish a fitting climax to the day's events in that city. At the moment the button was pressed at Gray Gables, the wheels of the great exposition hundreds of miles distant should be started.

At 2 o'clock a message was received from Atlanta stating that it had been decided to defer the starting of the machinery until the last thing on the programme. At that time the hour for action was set at 5:30 p. m., Boston time, but it was nearly an hour and a half later when the expected signal came and the President pressed the button.

Almost immediately after the President had exerted the required pressure upon the button, word was telegraphed back that the wire had worked perfectly. Shortly before this time, the President's evening mail was brought into the room and picking up an evening paper, one served by the United Press, Mr. Cleveland saw a heavily-loaded article on the first page, announcing that he had pressed the button at 2 p. m. The president read aloud some lines of the article with manifest disapproval, as at that moment it was several hours past the time mentioned in the article.

Just before 5 o'clock a message came to the President from the committee on ceremonies at Atlanta, conveying thanks for the President's interest in the exposition. This dispatch was accompanied by the request that President Cleveland's reply be sent to Atlanta before the button should be pressed in order that the President's message might be read to the assemblage.

The President sent a communication in which he said: "I am especially gratified to be related to its inception and progress, and to participate in its opening ceremonies, and heartily wish the exposition will be completely successful."

CONGO AFFAIRS

May be Investigated by the European Powers--Leopold in Trouble.

LONDON, Sept. 18.--There are indications that the powers may be invited to interfere in the affairs of Belgium and the Congo Free State. The feeling in England regarding King Leopold's African venture was never very favorable, and the execution last January of the English trader, Stokes, without it, is alleged, observance of the due process of law, excited much indignation here, which has found expression in the late session of Parliament, when the foreign office was urged to demand explanations.

The reports which have reached this country in private letters, as cabled exclusively to the Associated Press yesterday, that a condition of virtual anarchy prevails in the Congo Free State, that in several instances Belgian troops have been defeated and slaughtered by natives and that two Englishmen were murdered there and eaten by savages, have intensified the feeling which is given voice in a leader in the St. James Gazette this afternoon. After reciting the facts above alluded to, the St. James Gazette says: "A troublesome time is clearly at hand for King Leopold, whose African responsibilities are far greater than Mr. Stanley led him to expect that they would be."

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.--In the province of Volynia between August 18 and 24, inclusive, 5,840 cases of cholera were reported, and 2,134 deaths from the disease. In the province of Podolia from the 21st to 31st of August 101 cases of cholera, and 45 deaths were reported.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Western Pennsylvania, local rains, followed by generally fair weather during the day; slightly cooler in southern portion; variable winds.

For Ohio, fair and warmer; westerly winds.

For Virginia, fair and warmer; south-westerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by U. S. bureau, drugist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 74; 8 a. m. 74; 9 a. m. 74; 10 a. m. 74; 11 a. m. 74; 12 m. 74; 1 p. m. 74; 2 p. m. 74; 3 p. m. 74; 4 p. m. 74; 5 p. m. 74; 6 p. m. 74; 7 p. m. 74; 8 p. m. 74; 9 p. m. 74; 10 p. m. 74; 11 p. m. 74; 12 m. 74.

THE EDITORS ADJOURN.

The Old Officers Re-elected for the Ensuing Year.

WILL MEET AT SISTERSVILLE

Next Year--The Citizens of Clarksburg Made Their Stay One Round of Enjoyment--President Reed's Work Appreciated--Governor MacCorkle Makes an Address--The Atlanta Excursion.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 18.--As on yesterday, the editors of West Virginia had complete possession of Clarksburg to-day. It is no stretch of the truth to say that never before in the history of the editorial association has a meeting been so largely attended, and never before has it been so royally entertained. Clarksburg people have vied with each other in the effort to make the stay of the "molders of public opinion" as pleasant as possible. That they have succeeded is the enthusiastic testimony of all the city's guests to-night. The prosperous and enterprising town has never appeared to better advantage, and the hospitality for which the people are proverbial has been fully demonstrated.

It was a happy thought of President S. F. Reed to time the meeting to the occasion of the opening of the new Traders' hotel, which has just been completed at a cost of more than a hundred thousand dollars, but it was a still happier thought in the enterprising citizens who compose the Traders' Company to signalize the inauguration of the building by keeping open house during the two days' visit of the editors and tendering them the perfect freedom of the establishment, for it has sent them home with good and lasting impressions of Clarksburg and the splendid monument the company has built for itself.

A COMPLETE INSTITUTION.

A word as to the monument. It is a handsome modern structure of buff brick, three stories high, occupies a half square and contains, besides one of the best appointed hotels in the country, a beautiful banking room, which is occupied by the Traders' Bank, and a perfect gem of an up-to-date opera house. The latter is more modern than anything Wheeling can boast of. The stage appointments are perfect and the scenes and scenery are the work of the best artists of New York and St. Louis. The hotel where the editors have been entertained "has no superior in the state," as one of the brethren expressed it to-day. The table and service is superb, every meal being a banquet in itself. The Traders' company evidently set itself to show its appreciation of the fact that the editor is a proverbially hungry individual.

The second day's session of the editorial meeting began with 105 of the enrolled members present, and the business lasted all day. Not much of it was of general public interest, however, relating principally to matters that only the profession is interested in.

OLD OFFICERS ELECTED.

A deserved tribute was paid to President Stuart F. Reed, of Clarksburg, Secretary Harry Snyder, of Shepherdstown, and Treasurer W. H. Morgan, of Morgantown, by their unanimous election for another year. Mr. Reed is an enthusiastic worker in the cause, and has built up the association to its present proportions from an average yearly attendance of less than one-half the number here to-day. E. F. Kiteon, of Sistersville, was made vice president.

Sistersville was chosen over Buchanan and Elkins as the next place of meeting. The date of the excursion to the Atlanta Exposition, when the West Virginia editors will be the guests of the Southern Railway Company, will be fixed later and duly announced by President Reed, who has the arrangements about completed.

The election of regular officers was followed by the choice of a historian, an orator and a poet for next year. W. L. Mansfield, of the Wayne News, Owen S. McKinney, of the Fairmont Index, and Watt Warren, of the Glenville Pathfinder, being chosen respectively. The delegates to the National Editorial Association at St. Augustine, Fla., which will be held in January or February, are: James K. Hall, of the INTELLIGENCER; J. F. Thompson, of Martinsburg; Silwell Brown, of Kingwood; C. L. Smith, of Fairmont; J. E. Fleming, of Morgantown; T. H. Dennis, of Lewisburg. The alternates are: R. H. Harrison, H. L. Snyder, F. Triplett, George Goshorn, J. O. Thompson and T. T. McDougall.

A legislative committee consisting of T. H. Dennis, O. S. McKinney, Silwell Brown, H. C. Ragland and A. B. White and the president and secretary was appointed.

GOVERNOR MCKORKLE SPEAKS.

To-night at the Grand opera house the closing session was held. It was a public meeting and was largely attended by the citizens of the town, a number of speeches was delivered and interspersed with music by the First Regiment Band. The feature of the evening was an address by Governor MacCorkle on "the future of West Virginia," the governor having arrived to-day in his private car accompanied by Col. Bob Carr. The governor was in good form and spoke happily on his favorite topic. He was attentively listened to and enthusiastically applauded, he was introduced by President Reed, who also spoke eloquently of West Virginia's growth and her great possibilities and what the editors of the state are doing in the work of development.

Speeches were also delivered by Hon. H. P. Snyder, ex-president of the Pennsylvania state press association, and President Goodknight, of the state university.

The usual vote of thanks was tendered the citizens of Clarksburg, the Traders' company, the railroad, the musicians, the amateur opera company here, the J. O. U. A. M. for the use of their hall, and to all who contributed to the entertainment of the editors.

Most of the guests will leave to-morrow for their homes. G. A. B.